

Poll Shows Farmers WANT Subsidies

Congressmen Make Queries Back Home

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—One of the biggest political hoaxes of the day — the lie that the nation's rank and file farmers are up in arms against subsidies to reduce prices and to increase food production — was exploded like a punctured balloon on Capitol Hill today.

Two Republican Congressmen from rural areas, Reps. Elvin E. O'Konski of Wisconsin and Usher Burdick of North Dakota, gave the Daily Worker facts and figures which showed that the working farmers in their districts are overwhelmingly in favor of subsidies.

Rep. O'Konski decided to find out for himself whether the powerful anti-subsidy lobby of corporation farmers and processors organized by the Farm Bureau Federation and the National Grange actually spoke for the small dairy farmers who make up most of the voters in his district.

So O'Konski wrote to his farmer constituents explaining the issue of subsidies would soon be before the House, and he enclosed a post-card asking them to answer one simple question:

"Do you want me to vote for or against subsidies?"

Here are the results of O'Konski's poll:

For subsidies—475.
Against subsidies—210.

"The question wasn't loaded in any way, and the answers reflect the real feeling of the farmers in my district on subsidies," O'Konski said. "The results came as a complete revelation to me."

Rep. Burdick said that he had received a resolution supporting subsidies from the Farmers Union of North Dakota which represents 40,000 farmers in the state.

The actual sentiment of small wheat farmers in North Dakota was tested at meetings of the Farmers Union, Burdick said.

N. D. FARMERS BACK F.D.R.

Out of 500 farmers participating in these meetings, 490 votes for subsidies, seven voted against and three abstained.

You can write down the farmers of North Dakota as being overwhelmingly in favor of giving the President the power he needs during this war emergency to prevent inflation," Burdick declared.

Burdick condemned the efforts of the Grange and Farm Bureau leaders to create antagonism between farmers and city workers.

"Farmers and consumers have similar interests in desiring adequate farm production and measures to prevent inflation," Burdick said.

Lobbyists for cattle growers, meat packers, and grain dealers, backed by the National Association of Manufacturers, have concentrated on driving a wedge between workers and farmers.

CREATE CONFUSION

And they have succeeded in creating the impression that they represent the Nation's farmers in opposing subsidies which have the double purpose of aiding farm production and holding the price line.

While these powerful groups may have succeeded in creating some confusion among actual working farmers on the subsidy issue, the almost unanimous vote among Congressmen from rural areas against subsidies clearly does not represent

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Hernandez Gets Visa for Mexico

Jesus Hernandez Tomas, former member of the Spanish Republican Cabinet, has been granted the right to pass through the United States on his way to Mexico. It was announced yesterday by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 425 Fourth Ave.

The decision was handed down yesterday morning by the Immigration Board of Special Appeals in Washington, D. C., after a struggle against bureaucratic red tape lasting several weeks. Widespread protests have in this period poured in to the office of the State Department against the original ruling, which would have forced Hernandez to return to the Soviet Union, where he had received refuge after the fall of the Spanish Republic in 1938.

Mrs. Ruth Leder, attorney for the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, whose services have helped many Spanish refugee anti-fascists, handled the case for Mr. Hernandez.

The Joint Committee said it had written to Secretary of State Cordell Hull and to Attorney General Francis Biddle congratulating them on the "laudatory manner in which they responded to the democratic desires of the American people."

Poisonous Prejudices
By Doxey Wilkerson
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



Vol. XX, No. 281

Registered as second-class matter May 8, 1932 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1943

(6 Pages) Price 5 Cents

1,000 FIRES RAGE IN BERLIN; REPULSE NAZIS NEAR ZHITOMIR

Subsidies Fight Has Only Begun

AN EDITORIAL

A COALITION consisting of all but 15 House Republicans, poll tax, "farm bloc" and anti-Roosevelt Democrats, has treacherously knifed the administration's effort to save the country from inflation.

The subsidies they voted down held out the principal hope for price control and restoration of a stabilized economy. This reactionary combination paid no attention to the millions of workers who see their frozen wages depreciate in value. It paid no attention to the millions of low-income white collar and middle-class people. Nor did it heed the appeal of the average farmer who dreads the increased power of the speculator.

The vote was inspired by the profit-first crowd, by a political partisanship, Roosevelt-hating and labor-baiting.

But the fight is not over by a long shot. The anti-subsidy measure now goes to the Senate where there is a good chance to defeat it. If it passes the Senate in its present form, it comes before the President for a possible veto. The ban could be defeated if the great mass of the American people—workers, farmers, middle-class and white-collar employees—really become aroused.

The next few days will count. The bill comes up in the Senate on Nov. 30. Wires to Majority Leader Barkley and Minority Leader McNary, and pressure of the people upon every Senator will have significant influence.

THE defeat the people suffered on subsidies in the House teaches a lesson. The reactionary bloc has been howling against subsidies for months, spreading confusion and deceit. But labor hardly moved to counteract the anti-subsidy wave until a few days before the vote. The CIO was among the earliest to enter the fight, but its forces too moved very late.

William Green and the Railroad Brotherhoods voiced their protests about 24 hours before the vote was scheduled. Even this belated effort threw some fear into certain Congressmen and gave sure evidence that had the effort been undertaken in earnest earlier, the result might have been different.

Yes, labor is united on the issue. But why wasn't this unity on the issue shown in joint action? Is it too much to ask that the leaders of the three labor centers act together on at least this one issue? The CIO has proposed such unity again and again.

Certainly local and regional labor movements should not wait but should get together immediately and display a united front of labor on subsidies.

ONE of the principal reasons for the ability of reactionaries to sow confusion on subsidies is the clever way in which they impersonate farmers. True, James Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, voiced the sentiments of the millions of small farmers when he joined with labor for subsidies. But labor has not yet moved directly to effect unity with the farmers and show the country that basically the interests of workers and small farmers run parallel. Such a step must be taken if the House action on subsidies is to be reversed.

Furthermore, labor must show the country that it is not joining the chorus of those who seek to profit by the war, that it seeks only a wage adjustment to catch up with the increase in the cost of living that has gone beyond the "Little Steel" limit. Thereby labor fights for the same sound stabilization that all other sections of the population want.

Philip Murray warned the Republicans that if they voted to kill subsidies they would be branded as the "party of inflation." They have ignored his warning and earned the stigma. Partisan politics and hatred of Roosevelt guided their action. Republican chairman Martin has certainly given a good sample of total disregard of the war effort and the country's welfare. Labor and GOP voters should draw the lesson.

THE Democrats who voted against subsidies in the main were poll taxers from states where popular pressure is still weak and where large planters who want inflation and a profit orgy call the tune. If these gentlemen are to be defeated, poll taxes that are so helpful in keeping them in Congress must be defeated.

The House blow against the people was a hard one. Resentment is high. The big task ahead is to direct this resentment against the reactionary combination. Labor, farmer and other groups of the people must speak out. Defeatists and profiteers who would wreck the home front must be defeated.

Soviet Forces Advance South Of Kremenchug

LONDON, Nov. 24 (UP).—A Soviet communique said today that enemy counter-attacks on Chernyakhov and Brusilov were repulsed and that the Red Army improved its positions in both areas.

Although the Soviet operational communique broadcast by Moscow did not specifically mention the towns themselves, it said that in both areas the Germans had been turned back.

[The German DNB news agency claimed in a broadcast that both towns had been captured by the Nazis.]

Within the Dnieper Bend, Moscow's war bulletin reported, Red Army forces pushing south from Kremenchug moved into the administrative district of Kirovgrad, some 90 miles west of Dnepropetrovsk, capturing a county seat.

On the northern end of the active fighting front, Gen. Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's central front forces continued their drive west of Rechitsa toward the junction of Kallinkovich, capturing several towns and villages.

NORTH OF GOMEL

North of Gomel, where Soviet forces were closing in, the Red Army's bridgehead on the west bank of the Sozh was enlarged and the positions for the final assault were improved.

The Soviets were moving toward Kallinkovich, junction of the Odessa-Leningrad and Gomel-Pinsk railroads, from another angle as well. In their drive along the lower reaches of the Pripiet River, Moscow reported, the Soviets captured Khoniki, 27 miles southeast of Mosky, which is only four miles from Kallinkovich, and more than 60 other places.

Khoniki, 31 miles southeast of Kallinkovich, is the junction of the Chernigov-Moscow and Korosten-Rechitsa highways and its possession puts the Soviets in position to control the eastern Pripiet Marshes. In the same area, the Soviets took Derzovichi, 38 miles south southeast of Kallinkovich.

10-DAY ATTACK

Front dispatches relayed by Moscow said Mannstein's massed tanks and infantry, assaulting Soviet lines for the 10th straight day, still had failed to penetrate the southern flank of Gen. Nikolai P. Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army for a major breakthrough toward Kiev and the Dnieper.

There was no attempt to minimize the fact that the Soviets had retreated, both north and east of Zhitomir, but dispatches emphasized that they withdrew in good order, surrendering some towns and villages to the Germans only at a tremendous cost to the enemy in men and machines.

Soviet Troops Blast Way Through Town



Experts in street fighting, Soviet soldiers dash forward under the cover of mortars to attack Nazis entrenched in the bomb-blasted ruins of an unidentified town. In its current drive, the Red Army is advancing on most fronts.

Inadequate Tax Bill Passes House

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UP).—The House today passed and sent to the Senate a \$2,140,000,000 tax bill in disregard of administration warnings that levies four times as great are needed to choke off the threat of inflation.

The vote was 200 to 27 on a standing ballot.

It was the second major blow at the administration's stabilization program within 24 hours. The House on Tuesday overwhelmingly voted a ban on food subsidies to foreshadow an end of the government's chief price control weapon.

President Roosevelt, Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson and Treasury officials appealed in vain for higher taxes to help bridge a \$400,000,000 inflationary gap of excess purchasing power.

The approved bill contains minor hikes aggregating \$154,000,000 in individual income taxes; \$616,000,000 in greater excess profits levies, and the remainder in heavier excises on some types of postage, liquor, beer, wine, transportation, communication and a wide range of so-called luxuries.

4,800 Merchant Seamen Dead

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UP).—The War Shipping Administration announced today that nearly 4,800 merchant seamen have been listed as dead or missing in combat action since Pearl Harbor, while 547 are known to be prisoners of war.

Timilty Whitewashes Boston Outrages

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—In a report to Gov. Saltonstall, Boston's Police Commissioner Joseph Timilty today whitewashed members of the Boston police department who are charged with brutality against Jewish citizens of Dorchester. Timilty declared that the condition in the police department was wonderful even though he admitted: "As the result of a fight between a number of Christian and a number of Jewish boys, which culminated in the arrest of some of the Jewish boys, the police department is now pictured falsely by certain individuals as a persecutor of the Jews."

Timilty's report does not explain why Jewish victims of anti-Semitic attacks were the only ones arrested, while the attackers were left free. The Communist Party of Massachusetts, through its chairman, Otis Hood, today assailed Commissioner Timilty's report.

Patriotic Boston is aroused and is determined to foil the anti-Semitic onslaught. Decisive sections of the Boston population have united in sponsoring a giant mass meeting for interracial unity which will take place at Symphony Hall this Sunday evening, Nov. 28. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Massachusetts Citizens Committee for Racial Unity and the National Conference of Christians and Jews. The speakers will be Gov. Saltonstall, Msgr. Richard J. Hebrin, vicar-general of the Catholic Archdiocese of Boston; Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, of the Boston area of the Methodist Church, and Rabbi Herman J. Rubenowitz.

Giant Liberator bombers of Lieut. Gen. Willis H. Hale's Seventh Air Force are continuing merciless attacks on the Marshall Islands, north of the Gilberts, breaking up possible Japanese attempts to reinforce the Gilbert atolls and softening up objectives for a possible early extension of the big American Central-Pacific offensive.

The fall of Betio Islet, after 100 hours of bloody fighting against an enemy who accepted defeat only in death, came shortly after noon yesterday West Longitude time—9:20 P. M. yesterday EWT.

The Japanese suicide attack was completely crushed and very few prisoners were taken. The end came about 15 minutes after Nimitz had said at a press conference: "The Gilberts are now securely in our hands."

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Nov. 25 (UP).—The Japanese base at Sateberg, last enemy stronghold on New Guinea barring Allied domination of the Hunon Peninsula, appeared about to fall tonight to Australian jungle troops who have penetrated its third line of defense and cut the winding track along which the Japanese received sea-borne supplies.

1,500 Tons of Bombs Dropped In Second Raid

LONDON, Nov. 24 (UP).—A thousand and more fires burned in Berlin tonight and its millions of people listened fearfully for the wall of air raid sirens to break out anew after a second RAF thunderbolt assault Tuesday night cascaded almost 1,500 tons of explosives into the heart of Nazidom, furthering the campaign to beat Germany into unconditional surrender.

Eye-witness reports told of thousands killed and maimed and others prostrated by the heat which was as intense that asphalt boiled in the streets. Berlin was like a flame-scared battlefield. A field on which the Allies had won three first rate military victories in six nights at the cost of less than 700 men.

Reports from neutral countries said conservative estimates placed the number killed Monday and Tuesday nights at 25,000 persons, with more than 38,000 bombed from their homes and tens of thousands evacuating the city marked for methodical destruction by Sir Arthur T. Harris' RAF bomber command.

Travelers reaching Switzerland and Sweden described the bombings as "an apocalyptic vision—the true twilight of the gods."

Creeping paralysis spread through the city.

CIVILIANS COMPLAIN

Civilians complained, they said, of the city's apparently weakened defenses and dazedly gazed on the ruins of what symbolized Nazi power—the balcony of the Reich Chancellery where Adolf Hitler used to appear to receive the cheers of his party members.

Vast areas of Berlin were reported obliterated, and the survivors of its one-time population of 3,000,000, expecting more such nights as the long finger of Allied aerial might plunged deeper into Europe with the lengthening darkness of winter, were living in fear of seeing their city transformed into a second Hamburg.

A neutral diplomat reaching Switzerland was quoted by the *Lausanne Gazette* as saying that more than 1,000 fires were set in Monday night's record-breaking 2,500 ton assault and last night RAF men

(Continued on Page 2)

Labor Party, TUC Score Morrison

By Ivor Montagu
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The National Council of Labor, which unites the Labor Party, the Trades Union Congress and the Cooperatives, passed a resolution last night dissociating itself from the action of Herbert Morrison, Labor Party Home Secretary, in releasing the fascist Oswald Mosley. The Council remitted the matter to its constituent bodies.

This morning the National Executive of the Labor Party met and after several hours discussion passed a resolution regretting Morrison's action. This afternoon the General Council of the Trades Union Congress followed with a resolution endorsing the National Council of Labor's verdict.

The General Council resolution "emphatically dissociated" itself from the Mosley release, condemning the act as "a blunder" and stating that "we are unconvinced" by medical excuses or that precautions for watching Mosley are sufficient. The resolution calls on the government to reconsider the whole question.

The Executive of the Amalgamated Engineering Union representing 200,000 members and the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers, representing a

(Continued on Page 4)

Father Belford Has Long Been An Advocate of Jim Crow

By Eugene Gordon

Mayor LaGuardia's analysis of the Kings County Grand Jury report covering alleged Negro crime in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn did the very thing the Midtown Civic League and Monsignor John J. Belford had feared. It exposed the false figures of the Grand Jury presentation.

They were anxious, from the moment they knew the Mayor would order a genuine and honest investigation of crime conditions in Bedford-Stuyvesant, lest that investigation show up the Grand Jury presentation for what it was.

Monsignor Belford has been a long-time and consistent ally of the Midtown Civic League and of Sumner Sirl, its president. He has shown unwavering devotion to the fascist Klu Klux Klan conception of the Negro "place" in American life. That place, according to Father Belford, is not in a "white" church and is not in a "white" neighborhood.

The very tenets of Father Belford's faith are shoved aside when they conflict with the practices which he advocates. For instance, as he writes in his church magazine *Nativity Mentor*:

"When people intrude they de-

serve exclusion. Negroes love to make their way into white neighborhoods, white schools and white churches. One of the inducements offered to 'Southern Negroes to come North was the information that 'there a colored man can go anywhere.'"

They must admit that to people who have been shouted at for generations, "Don't go there!" or "Stay where you are!" the promise that they will be allowed to "go anywhere" is attractive. Especially if that people, as is true of the Negro, have, from the founding of this country, died to make it possible for Americans to go anywhere within its borders.

Let's Look At the Map

By a Veteran Commander

"WHEN in doubt—look at the map" is not a bad rule to follow. During the last week a great number of people have been feeling nervous about the German counter-offensive in the Zhitomir sector. They have been reading the German communiques which tell of a "forty-mile penetration" toward Kiev.

Now this is true, but... not quite true.

Look at the map. You will see that the battle line at the height of General Vatutin's push west of Kiev (Nov. 14) formed an almost right angle heavy black line on the map). From Zhitomir it ran almost parallel to the Kiev-Zhitomir highway. Thus the towns of Korostyshev and Brusilov where the battles are being fought today never were more than 10-15 miles from the front line. The junction of Fastov was even nearer to the front. Thus the fact that the battles are being waged near Korostyshev and Brusilov does not in the least mean that the Germans have pushed east FROM Zhitomir to a depth of 40 miles, but that they are that distance

On the War Fronts



east OF Zhitomir, having pushed some 10 miles from the south, against the southern face of the salient.

As to Chernyakhov—this town was practically on the firing line ten days ago, and still seems to be.

All this is not said in order to minimize the power of the German blow, but to indicate that it has not, so far, achieved any spectacular success.

The battle of Zhitomir-Korostyshev-Fastov will probably spread to Korosten and Ovruch to the north where the Germans can base their counter-blow on the key junction of Sarny. It will continue bloody, with the Germans losing more than a hundred tanks a day. However, it must be understood and remembered that for the Germans this battle is a matter of life and death, while to the Russians it is one big nuisance.

On the Dnieper Bend front and on the Berezina the Red Army continues its steady advance.

FOR two days in succession Berlin has been undergoing a terrific shelling at the hands of the RAF. New equipment and new methods (the lighting up of the targets by squadrons of so-called Pathfinder bombers by means of colored flares which show through dense clouds and other devices) have been used. More than one ton of bombs per second was dropped on the Reich's capital during half an hour.

Mud—that special kind of mud which is said to be nowhere as gooey as in the Mediterranean basin—virtually stalled ground activities in Italy. However, the geology of the Balkan Peninsula is obviously different because there fierce battles are being waged by General Tito's Army of Liberators against half a dozen German divisions. Generally speaking, it may be said that the German grand push against Tito has not brought decisive results during its first two weeks and the Germans have even lost some ground in the eastern sector of the circular front (in Western Serbia).

It is interesting to note that Admiral Nimitz told reporters at Pearl Harbor that the Gilberts were securely in our hands but that the final defeat of Japan would come from China. We wonder where we have read this before?

'Get on With War,' Says Father on Patton Case

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UP).—The father of a shell-shocked American soldier slapped by Lt. Gen. George S. Patton advised Congress today he wants to "drop the whole thing and get on with the war."

A statement issued by the father of Pvt. Charles H. Kuhl of Mishawaka, Ind., and read on the House floor by Rep. Robert Grant, R., Ind., said in part:

"I hold no personal feeling against General Patton. If he is a good man, as they say, let's keep him. We need good men... we don't want to stand in the way of a promotion for General Patton."

The letter, from Herman F. Kuhl, Mishawaka, Ind., was read on the House floor by Rep. Robert Grant, R., Ind., said in part:

"The Senate Military Affairs Committee headed by Senator Reynolds of North Carolina, voted to ask Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson for a full report of Patton's slapping incident in a Sicilian field hospital last August."

2—A similar request was made by Rep. Charles E. Hovey, R., Ia., member of the House Military Affairs Committee, but Chairman Andrew J. May, D., Ky., already has said he considers the case "more or less closed" by Patton's apology to all concerned.

Identity of the soldier slapped by Patton has not been revealed officially but Kuhl wrote to his parents last August 4 saying: "Gen. Patton slapped my face yesterday and kicked me in the pants and cussed me."

The elder Kuhl took the letter to the South Bend (Ind.) Tribune yesterday—after the slapping episode had been announced officially.

Patton is up for promotion to the permanent rank of Major General, he was so nominated by President Roosevelt in October—two months after the slapping incident. The nomination must be confirmed by the Senate.

The elder Kuhl's letter was applauded by the House.

After he finished reading it, Grant remarked:

"That Mr. Speaker, is the kind of stuff of which Americans are made. Let the Army handle its own prob-

lems and let's get on with the winning of the war."

Patton, on a visit to an evacuation hospital in Sicily early in August, found a soldier in bed wearing the lining to a steel helmet and crying. Patton asked him what was wrong.

"My nerves, I guess," the soldier said. "I can't stand those shells going over."

"You are yellow bellied," Patton replied angrily. "Get out of this hospital and back up to your unit at the front."

The soldier continued crying, and Patton flew into a rage. He finally struck the soldier with the back of his hand, knocking off his headgear. Patton returned for a second time to the shell-shocked soldier's bed, cursed him some more, and again struck him with the back of his hand.

When General Eisenhower learned of the incident, he demanded that Patton make complete apologies to all concerned unless he wanted to be stripped of his rank. Patton's apologies to the hospital commander, the nurse and doctor, were witnessed by C. R. Cunningham, U. P. correspondent. Patton talked at length on the appearances of shell-shock, praised medical work in the Sicilian campaign and then said it was difficult to tell whether a soldier actually was suffering from such a shock or merely trying to escape the front.

Patton then recounted the Sicilian drive and said:

"When these things are happening a commanding general is under great nervous tension. He may do things he may afterward regret. But I have patied five soldiers on the back for every one I have spoken a harsh word to. I dealt harshly with a couple of soldiers and was wrong. I am going to apologize to them."

Finnish Woman Playwright Faces Nazi Death

French Near Solution On 2 Critical Issues

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The French Committee of National Liberation seems to be on the road toward solution of two of its most difficult problems—relations with its Allies and relations with the peoples of Lebanon and Syria—judging from yesterday's news reports.

It will be recalled that things looked very difficult for the French in Algiers ten days ago. The Lebanon crisis, piled on top of the problems posed by the Moscow conference, all came while the Committee itself was dismissing the last of the Giraudist elements. Things seem to be brighter now.

First, Lebanon and Syria. The French Committee, through its special representative, Gen. Georges Catroux has wisely yielded to the demands of the Lebanese people, by freeing the arrested President and Rida Solh. The Lebanese Chamber of Deputies has been restored. The French puppet administration is removed. Martial law is lifted, and now the general strike which paralyzed the Lebanese capital, Beirut, is being called off.

POPULAR PRESSURE
The Lebanese demands for full independence and cultural autonomy have not yet been formally granted. But so strong is the popular pressure (as well as Britain's pressure) that the French Committee will have to negotiate a favorable settlement, perhaps on the basis of a treaty of alliance between France and an independent Lebanon.

Gen. Catroux's statement the other day that the French acknowledge Lebanon as a precedent for Syria, a much larger and more important country, indicates that the French realize they cannot stand pat on the old imperialist relationship in the Near East. At least the most serious moment—when all the Lebanese leaders were in jail and open warfare threatened—has now been surmounted, and the way is open to a full settlement.

Second, and of equal importance, is the announcement by the French foreign minister, Rene Massigli, that the United States and Great Britain are willing to negotiate a new economic and military accord, scrapping the Darian-Clark agreement under which the Allies have been occupying North Africa.

Thousand Fires Burn After 2nd Berlin Raid

(Continued from Page 1)

said their hundreds of four and two-ton block buster bombs touched off new blazes which merged with the old ones into walls of flames hundreds of yards long.

An official RAF commentator revealed that 5,600 American or short tons of bombs were heaped on Berlin Thursday, Monday and Tuesday—a total of more than two pounds of bombs for each person in the capital.

The three mighty assaults have been carried out with a loss of only 78 planes, and all were lost over Berlin for on each night the RAF struck elsewhere as well. Tuesday night for example, Mosquito bombers also hit western Germany, and from all operations 17 British and three Canadian bombers were missing.

The commentator revealed that Berlin, now bombed 91 times since the war began, was the most heavily bombed German city of 1943. "The king of all targets," he said a total of 13,440 short tons have hit the city this year.

The Air Ministry announced that the Tuesday raid was completed in just under 20 minutes with bombs falling at the rate of more than one ton every second. Fires still were visible 50 miles away when the great fleets went in Tuesday night and when the attack was finished a reconnaissance pilot over the city two hours later said the new blazes cut the darkness for 100 miles around the city. One great ring of flames, he reported, extended several miles and other big fires burned in the southwestern part of Berlin.

Air experts said the RAF was well on its way to beat Berlin into uselessness but estimated that because of the city's size it would take 25 to 30 major blitzes, totaling perhaps 40,000 tons of bombs.

(An NBC commentator in London said the RAF had mapped out Berlin by sections and planned to destroy it methodically.)

Amter Speaks At Chelsea Forum

Israel Amter, New York State chairman of the Communist Party, speaks this coming Sunday afternoon, Nov. 28, at 4 P.M., on "The Moscow Pact: Their Deepening Significance." Mr. Amter speaks at Sparacus Hall, 269 W. 25th St., corner 8th Ave., at the second of a new free series of Sunday forums, held under the auspices of the Chelsea Club.

Unionists Urge FDR to Act for Mrs. Vuolijoki

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 24. — The noted Finnish woman playwright, Hella Vuolijoki, has been sentenced to death by the Nazis in Helsinki for "Communist activities," the National Committee of Finnish American Trade Unionists revealed today.

Mrs. Vuolijoki, who wrote under the pen name of Juhani Tervapaa, is the best-known playwright of Finland. Her plays, *Justina*, *Woman of Niskavuo*, *Bread of Niska*, and a long list of others have for years been the favorite repertoire of the state-owned Finnish National Dramatic Theatre in Helsinki.

Mrs. Vuolijoki's brother-in-law is the noted Finnish diplomat and statesman, Dr. Vaino Vuolijoki.

NAZIS ORDERED ARREST
Press reports some weeks ago stated that Hella Vuolijoki had been arrested at the orders of the Gestapo for harboring another woman who was alleged to be a "Russian parachutist."

R. W. Hanson, secretary of the National Committee of Finnish American Trade Unionists, has wired President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull urging them to intervene with the Finnish government to save the life of this outstanding representative of Finnish culture and letters.

The Committee urges all Americans, individually and through their organizations, to wire the President and the Secretary of State at once to use their good offices to save Mrs. Vuolijoki's life.

It is true that the Finnish press clique has not given up yet. Notorious Vaino Tanner, the Finance Minister, has even been able to get the Social Democratic par-

Finland Moves Toward a Crisis

By Helen Mattson

The political blow that the Moscow Conference dealt the Axis has precipitated a crisis within the satellite countries. The unity of policy established in Moscow has written nails to the adventurist policies of the Finnish government. It put an end to the plans of the Finnish Fascists who be-

lieved they could adopt a resolution pledging never to surrender unconditionally. But the crisis is maturing so rapidly that it is very doubtful whether such a resolution will help the clique to continue in power.

The decisions of the Moscow Conference have had a profound effect upon the Finnish people. No longer do they believe that the Ryti-Tanner-Mannerheim gang can induce the United States or any other allied nation to support them against the Soviet Union.

The New York Times Stockholm correspondent reported on Nov. 11 that "with the atmosphere clarified... the Finns are seeing down earnestly to find a formula for instituting peace negotiations with the Russians. Remarkable changes have come over the entire country which now is almost unanimously in favor of a withdrawal from the war on best terms available... strong factions among the Socialists, Agrarians, Conservatives and Swedish parties and other groups are probing every possible road leading to peace."

LOOK TO U. S.
The rapidly growing unrest against the present Mannerheim regime would more readily burst into an open revolt if the United States would follow the Moscow Conference with a declaration of war on Finland.

Such a step would stimulate the clarifying process taking place among the Finnish people. They would realize that the Mannerheim-Ryti-Tanner clique must go before Finland can hope to achieve

government and fritter it away without bringing about basic changes.

The desperation of the Finnish situation has forced many of the elements within the various political parties now in power to hope for basic changes in Finnish policy. But the test of the genuineness and maturity of any anti-Nazi group of leader must be its willingness to seek friendly relations with its neighbor the Soviet Union, to break with the Nazis and advocate military measures to oust them from the Finnish soil, to liberate all political prisoners and broaden the democratic rights of the people.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

Tito Wipes Out Enemy Battalion

LONDON, Nov. 24 (UP).—Italian troops of the former crack Venezia Division fighting alongside Yugoslav Partisans have wiped out a Bulgarian battalion in Serbia, it was announced today as Field Marshal Gen. Erwin Rommel's Axis forces continued their drive for control of the Adriatic coastal area.

A communique of the Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation reported that the Italians, cooperating with Serbian units of Gen. Josip (Tito) Brozovitch's Fifth Division, annihilated the Bulgarians in a battle at the Sarajevo-Pryelina railroad town of Kremna, 12 miles west of Uzice.

The German-controlled Zagreb Radio admitted that Tito's forces had penetrated to the outskirts of Zagreb, itself, in Croatia, and that they had blown up more than nine miles of the vital Zagreb-Susak railway line.

Although the Partisans conceded heavy defensive fighting in Macedonia, Dalmatia, and Slovenia, guerrilla units were reported to have gained another victory in their plan to destroy every possible Axis materiel potential.



NO TIME FOR KIDS?

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Firms Still Bar Negroes, Report Bares

Study Buried by OWI Shows Only 1.5% Job Rise

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The Office of War Information, in a move to appease politicians in Congress, buried a highly significant report this week from the War Manpower Commission striking out against the slow pace of Negro employment in war industry.

Every mimeographed release customarily bears on the top "Office of War Information" and right below the agency responsible for releasing the information.

But, for the first time in the knowledge of Washington reporters, the OWI significantly left off its name from the release, instead merely stating: "EDITOR: The following report has been released by the War Manpower Commission."

So anxious was the OWI to disclaim any responsibility or connection with the release which blasted the discriminatory practices so widely prevalent in industry, that it did not distribute the report through any of its regular channels.

The OWI made every effort to bury the release, once it was put out, but it came to the attention of some watchful newspaper reporters who became curious about the "anonymous release."

A SAD STORY

The WMC report on "Development in the Employment of Negroes in War Industries" is the first comprehensive summary of Negro employment in war industries since the government's non-discrimination policy and it certainly has a sad story to tell.

Employment of Negroes in war industries rose very slightly in the past year—an increase of from 5.8 per cent in July, 1942, to 7.3 per cent in July, 1943.

In the South, the WMC points out, there is no "hiring of Negroes to meet the demand of establishments seeking workers for skilled jobs" and this situation has not been met because the practice has "been not to employ Negroes where serious opposition has appeared."

Even in the North, in none of the tight labor markets "does there appear a significant use of skilled Negro workers in war industry as a whole."

As a whole, Negroes have been employed in a few concentrated industries as unskilled workers in large numbers with little or no chance to upgrade themselves. There has been very little use of Negroes to meet shortages generally in critical labor areas.

JIM CROW STILL REIGNS

This report proves conclusively that industry is not complying with the President's Fair Employment Practices order. First, Negroes in the South and the North are not given equal opportunity for jobs and even where they are hired they are kept in menial, unskilled jobs without opportunity for advancement.

"The successful recruitment of Negroes for war work is now fundamentally a problem of the removal of discriminatory barriers against the employment of Negroes in many smaller individual establishments and against the general use of Negroes in all occupations for which they can qualify," the report declares.

Why the OWI, an official government agency, should have been afraid to release this honest and hard-hitting document which simply exposes the bias and slowness of industry in refusing to make use of one of our best labor sources, and abide by national policy, is difficult to explain.

99 Industrial Accidents

ALBANY, Nov. 24 (UP).—The State Labor Department said today it had received reports of 99 fatal industrial accidents during October, nine less than recorded for the same month last year.

Call on Saltonstall To Replace Timilty

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 24.—The Communist Party of Massachusetts today called upon Governor Saltonstall to replace Police Commissioner Timilty with a man "of unquestioned devotion to the win-the-war policies of President Roosevelt."

Pointing to the type of support Timilty is receiving for reappointment to the post of police commissioner, a statement issued today by Otto A. Hood, Massachusetts state chairman, declared:

"Among the most ardent supporters for Mr. Timilty's reappointment we find such outstanding defeatists as Councilman Hanley and Kinnella. These men have attempted to un-

Swing a Buddy a Hand



Private Betty Hoefler of Buffalo, N. Y., a member of the first WAC contingent to arrive in Italy, is aided from a truck by Pvt. Sheldon Howe of Titusville, Pa., while WAC Private Tena Hicks of Louisville, Ky., awaits her turn.

Kilgore Links British Cartel to Ramirez

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UP).—Sen. Harley M. Kilgore, D., W. Va., charged today that Argentina shows "strong fascist tendencies" and has encouraged a British-dominated monopoly pool embracing producers of a valuable leather tanning extract, quebracho, found chiefly in the Argentine.

His statement followed the assertion of Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge that U. S. consumers of quebracho are at the mercy of the British-controlled cartel. The latter testified before Kilgore's military affairs subcommittee on war mobilization.

"I am particularly concerned," Kilgore said, "to know that this cartel is run with the sanction and encouragement of the government of Argentina. This is a country not only unfriendly to the democratic principles for which we are fighting, but it is the only country in the western hemisphere which still maintains diplomatic relations with the axis."

Berge said that the national interest "plainly warranted a diligent effort long ago to find an adequate substitute which would relieve us from entire dependence on the ability and willingness of a foreign cartel to supply us with a vital product."

Commercial quebracho production is limited to Argentina and Paraguay and 1942 production totaled 300,000 metric tons valued at \$25,000,000, Berge said. Five of the producers in these two nations are owned or controlled by a British corporation—the Forestal Land, Timber and Railways, Ltd. The five have 87 per cent of the industry's capacity.

When independents have sought to break the cartel's power, he said, they were often balked by the refusal of steamship companies to allot them space because of an agreement with Forestal.

Springfield Labor Hears Soviet Talk

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 24.—Under the joint auspices of the Springfield Central Labor Union, AFL, and the Western Massachusetts Council of the CIO, Edwin Smith, secretary of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, delivered a talk here Nov. 17 on the topic, "Trade Unions and the Soviet Union."

Mr. Smith emphasized the need for international trade union unity and many laborers, particularly those from the AFL, participated in the discussion period following his talk.

The statement also stressed the need for absolute ruthlessness in stamping out the fifth-column anti-Semitism which has organized subversive activities here more brazenly than ever of late.

"Instead of being checked," the statement declared, "anti-Semitic literature is being widely distributed. Anti-Semitic outrages have continued. The police department itself has anti-Semitic individuals on its force."

determine the unity between America and our fighting allies. They led the fight to ban the motion picture 'Mission to Moscow.' They opposed post-war collective security. They spout Christian Front slanders against our Soviet ally."

5-Point Program on Bedford-Stuyvesant

Here is the five-point program adopted Tuesday by AFL and CIO leaders with representatives of the Negro people to repulse the attacks against the people of the Bedford-Stuyvesant area:

1. Open headquarters in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section to aid victims of provocations by the Midtown Civic League, Kings County Grand Jury, and others.
2. Hold a public trial within ten days with members of the National Lawyers Guild acting as jurors, where any resident of the Bedford-Stuyvesant section may testify as to his or her experience with pro-fascist or other unlawful elements.
3. Elect a committee to visit Mayor LaGuardia, endorsing his stand on the recent Grand Jury offensive against the Bedford-Stuyvesant section, but pointing out the necessity of action on his part to ameliorate conditions there.
4. Ask the Bar Association and the National Lawyers Guild to look into possibilities of bringing action against judges who, in addition to slapping down Negro prisoners with excessive sentences, also deliver anti-Negro tirades from the bench.
5. Demand immediate use by Negro youth of the large number of facilities already available in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section.

Representatives of organizations present included Dr. Bella V. Dodd, Teachers Union; Monroe Stern, Crown Heights-Flatbush CIO Community Council; the Rev. Boie Dent, pastor, Tabernacle Baptist Church; James V. King, president, State, County and Municipal Workers of America; CIO Councilman Peter V. Cacchione; Councilman-elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Beth Levin Siegal of the American Jewish Congress; Shirley Graham, research and promotion director, International Good Will. The Rev. Thomas S. Harten will preside.

B'klyn Negro Rally Tonight

The Inter-racial Good Will and Race Relations rally in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, St. Felix St. and Lafayette Ave., at 7:30 this evening (Thursday), has been expanded into a mass meeting to answer the Kings County Grand Jury and Midtown Civic League attacks on the Negro people of the Bedford-Stuyvesant section.

Speakers will include Crystal Bird Fauset of Philadelphia, only woman ever to be elected to the Pennsylvania State Legislature; Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Councilman-elect Peter V. Cacchione, Councilman-elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Mrs. Beth Levin Siegal of the American Jewish Congress, Shirley Graham, research and promotion director, International Good Will. The Rev. Thomas S. Harten will preside.

Cal. CIO Asks FDR for Labor In Gov't Posts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The California CIO Council, through its executive board, today called upon President Roosevelt and Congress to grant to labor full representation in government. It was announced by Maryn Rathbone, state CIO secretary-treasurer.

The CIO statement pointed out that "in failing to grant labor full representation, government has ignored the fact that labor is the greatest force for democracy in the world today. The voice of labor raised in government means a voice of the common people—a firm voice against fascism in every form, foreign or domestic."

"Labor does not raise this issue of participation in the narrow sense of serving its own particular economic or other interests but rather as an organized force for the common good."

The CIO called upon the President and Congress for the appointment of a "bonafide labor leader" as Secretary of Labor, appointment of labor representatives to top policy making posts in the Department of State and as United States Ambassadors and consular representatives, appointment of a labor man as chairman of the Social Security Board and to other top posts within that agency, and the placing of labor representatives on the War Mobilization Committee and in the top policy making and administrative posts of that agency, of which former Supreme Court Justice James Byrnes is chairman.

2 Killed, 1 Injured

GIBBSTOWN, N. J., Nov. 24 (UP).—Two chemists were killed and another injured in an explosion at the eastern experimental laboratory of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Co., dynamite plant last night.

Freiheit Condemns Liebman as 'Quisling'

The Morning Freiheit, well known Jewish daily newspaper denounced David Liebman, the Jewish policeman who addressed a meeting in Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant section last Sunday. The editorial appeared in the Nov. 23 issue of that paper and states in full:

A Jewish Quisling

Let it be recorded with a feeling of shame and revulsion: a Jew addressed a lynch meeting and helped kindle the flames of race hatred. A Jew, and in the uniform of a policeman at that. His name is David Liebman. More properly it should be Quisling, for not only did he represent the Jewish people; he acted as a traitor to the Jews.

Unexpectedly, he appeared last Sunday evening on the platform at a meeting in the aroused Bedford-Stuyvesant section, the "Little Harlem" of Brooklyn. What did he have to say?

He spoke the language of the reactionary, Bourbon of the South. He spoke about the Negroes as benefits a Ku-Kluxer. He sneeringly referred to them as people of "sunburned" color. He boasted of his having arrested Negroes, Puerto Ricans and "sunburned" citizens. He attacked Mayor LaGuardia.

Had a Gentile policeman spoken thus about Jews, he would rightly be called an anti-Semite. What should be said of a Jewish policeman who incites hatred against Negroes? The answer is clear: He spoke like a lynch.

Is the policeman David Liebman any better than the policeman James Drew, an unmasked Coughlinite, who peddled the anti-Semitic Social Justice? No, he is no better; rather, he is worse, if such a thing is possible. For it is monstrous for a member of an oppressed people to commit such a dastardly act.

What a disgusting spectacle it was! The Jew David Liebman shared the platform with the reactionary State Senator Edward J. Coughlin, who belongs in the same camp with his ignoble namesake of Detroit. State Senator Coughlin attacked Mayor LaGuardia, so did the Jew Liebman—a traitor to the Jewish Semite James Drew.

Jews and Negroes have a common enemy—the race haters. They must combat this enemy with united forces.

The curse of every Jew will fall upon the vile traitor, David Liebman.

CIO Asks Repeal of Frey Rider

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—CIO Unions today began pressing the Senate Appropriations Committee to repeal the iniquitous Frey rider which has backfired against AFL as well as against CIO unions.

Frances Saylor, legislative representative of the United Electrical and Radio Workers appealed to the committee to wipe this amendment off the statute books.

She charged that it had stopped the NLRB "dead in its tracks" in its efforts to curb company unions, and has had the effect of "fostering company unions."

At the same time Mrs. Saylor urged the committee restore funds for the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor which had been slashed in the House.

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Teachers Ask Albany for Funds

The New York Teachers Union, CIO, yesterday put more than a hundred State legislators "on the spot" on the question of state aid to education.

A threatened two million dollar cut in state aid would be a "major disaster" for children of this city, the union urged. In a letter signed by its president, Charles J. Hendley, and sent individually to each of the legislators.

A questionnaire was inclosed in each letter, on which legislators were requested to state their position on state aid. "We would like to publicize the results of this questionnaire," recipients were informed.

"The teachers and parents of New York City are greatly concerned over the possibility of a reduction in state aid to education for the coming year," the letter stated. "Because of the decline in pupil enrollment, strict adherence to the Friedman formula for state aid may well have the effect of slashing the state appropriation for education by \$2,000,000. Such a result would constitute a major disaster for our children, and cause untold havoc to the program for combating delinquency, maintaining morale and giving pre-induction training."

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THANKSGIVING, 1943



Our Thanksgiving

OUR giving of thanks today has reason to be genuine and heartfelt, even though still tinged with concern.

When the Pilgrims in 1621 first set aside a day for the expression of gratitude, it was because of harvests reaped and peace won for their settlements in the wilderness. So, too, in 1864 when President Lincoln first proclaimed the last Thursday in November as Thanksgiving Day, his words were addressed to a nation which had just gained unity and tranquility through victory over the Slave Power.

Our American families sit down to their Thanksgiving meal today with thoughts of their sons and brothers in remote lands. They hope that these loved ones will soon be back at the old home. Their concern for these boys is mingled with pride—that America has risen to the occasion and is fighting so staunchly for its liberation.

Though peace is not yet won, these folks have deep reason for the offering of thanks this November day. For the first time in this war the horizon before us is filled with the promise of victory. We can see the turning of the road, the sunlight of the enemy's unconditional surrender ahead of us. The battle is now being carried more and more to the camp of the enemy, and that spells promise of final victory for the United Nations.

Our gratitude is due our boys who are risking their lives along the Sangro River, in the skies above Berlin and in the underbrush of the Gilberts. We owe thanks, too, to our soldiers of production who have turned out so many munitions of war. We can express our gratitude likewise to the men and women of the Red Army and the Soviet guerrillas, who first gave the Nazi beast a mortal wound.

Above all, we have cause to give thanks that the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition is stronger today than ever before, built so by the Moscow conference. Despite the plots of the defeatists, that conference has welded such an alliance among the United Nations as gives us assurance of winning the war and establishing a just peace.

With good heart, then, we can plunge into the decisive battle now before us—in the hope and expectation that next year we can celebrate the victory.

Reapportionment

APPROVAL of the Reapportionment Law by the Court of Appeals now makes the redistricting of New York state senatorial and assembly districts a settled question. Congressional district lines were redrawn in 1942. Voters will, therefore, vote for Congressmen, state Senators and Assemblymen in the new districts in 1944.

While legislative reapportionment was pending in Albany, the Daily Worker agreed that the new law gives some measure of long-deferred justice to areas which have increased in growth, like Queens, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Nassau and Suffolk Counties and some others. However, we pointed out that essentially New York City is still under-represented as compared with the up-state areas. With 53.4 per cent of the state's citizen population, the city will have only 44.6 per cent of membership in either the state Senate or the Assembly.

Furthermore, a glaring defect in the reapportionment measure is the studied way in which it eliminates a state senatorial district in Harlem thus seeking to prevent the election of a Negro state senator.

Discussion of the recent court decision on

legislative reapportionment may have tended to obscure somewhat the new problems arising out of congressional reapportionment. For example, Manhattan loses four and a half seats. It will have only six full seats and share one with Richmond as against the present ten full seats and one share each with the Bronx and Richmond. For a labor Congressman like Rep. Vito Marcantonio it adds obvious difficulties, giving him new territory in which to campaign. However, it should be possible with energetic and united activity of labor and all other win-the-war forces to elect this fighting Congressman despite the boundary changes.

A favorable element in the congressional reapportionment is the fact that a district in central Harlem has been constituted, of which Negro voters comprise more than 80 per cent. This should undoubtedly result in the election of a Negro Congressman from New York. Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., who did not run for reelection to the City Council, is known to be a candidate for this seat, having the widest support from the Harlem community and labor and progressive forces throughout the city.

Sending both Marcantonio and Powell to Congress, along with a whole bloc of other pro-Roosevelt and labor Congressmen, will be a mighty contribution towards the unity of the people and winning the war.

The Daily Worker will publish the maps of the new districts in due time and will have further comment on the problems arising out of reapportionment. Meanwhile, we emphasize the necessity for all progressives to learn the new boundary lines of their electoral areas and the local political problems and realignments that will frequently arise in direct or indirect consequence of reapportionment.

The Schappes Case

IN DENYING the appeal for review of the case of Morris U. Schappes, the Supreme Court of the United States has closed the last door of judicial appeal for this fighting anti-fascist victim of the Rapp-Coudert witch-hunt. Unless he is granted executive clemency by Governor Dewey, Schappes must serve his sentence of 18 months to two years.

To send Schappes to jail is more than an injustice to a courageous man. It is an act harmful to national unity.

Schappes' conviction was made possible only by the anti-Communist hysteria which ran riot in our country a few years ago. He was one of many who were victimized because of their unrelenting fight against fascism.

But the foundation of our national policy today is the rejection of Hitler's "Communist bogey." That is the meaning of the people's universal acclaim of the Moscow pacts. That is the significance of the victory of unity candidates, including two Communists, in the New York City elections.

To insist on the carrying out of the sentence imposed on Schappes runs counter to the spirit of the nation.

The Coudert Committee has long since been forced to run for cover, its red-baiting witch-hunt exposed and discredited. The case against Schappes belongs in the same oblivion. Schappes deserves to be free.

The Schappes Defense Committee is asking its friends to call upon Governor Dewey to pardon Schappes. We heartily endorse the request.

TOWARD FREEDOM

Poisonous Prejudices

By Doxey Wilkerson

WESTBROOK PEGLER has blasted forth again on the Negro press, and Dorothy Thompson has done a learned piece on the segregation of Negro blood. Although apparently divergent in purpose, these two articles reveal a strange underlying kinship in their effort to discourage struggle against Negro discrimination.

"Fair Enough" Pegler devotes his Nov. 15 column to stirring up racial and religious hatred. Ostensibly supporting Attorney General Biddle's pathetic call for education to combat racial discrimination and prejudice (which Mr. Biddle still refrains from attacking directly through the authority of his office, while the nation lies prey to pro-Axis incitements), Pegler advances the argument that the Negro press, the Communists, and PM are the main "sources of this dangerous agitation."

As in his earlier column on the Negro press (April 29, 1942), Pegler's chief quarrel with Negro newspapers is that they expose and condemn the degrading, morale-destroying injustices which confront the Negro people both in civilian and in military life. "This," he says, "naturally does not make for that friendship and understanding by the Negro of the white man and vice versa for which Mr. Biddle pleads and all good Americans yearn."

Pegler's quarrel with "the Communists" and "Marshall Field" (meaning PM) is much the same. He slanders both with crude lies which must be apparent even to the uninformed, but the burden of his trade is that they too provoke racial and religious prejudices by their attacks upon anti-Jewish and anti-Negro persecutions.

Having grouped the Negro press, the Communists, and PM together as enemies of the nation—because they campaign against racial and religious discrimination—Pegler then proceeds to identify all three with the "New Deal Party" of the "ruling administration."

PEGLER'S purposes are clear. Knowing full well that racial and religious persecution is a major obstacle to the war effort, he seeks to confuse and weaken the struggle against these ills by suggesting that the trouble lies, not in concrete social conditions, but in agitators... who pretend to fight against group hatreds.

Keenly aware of the fact that Axis agents operating in our country are deliberately stimulating anti-Semitic and anti-Negro incitements as an aid to Hitler, Pegler seeks to divert attention from these real enemies by attacking precisely those democratic forces which are struggling to remove the root evil. Realizing that President Roosevelt is the rallying point for those progressive win-the-war forces which are most consciously fighting for racial and religious democracy at home as a necessary means to

victory in this war, Pegler seeks to indict so-called "New Deal Party" adherents as "the most influential agitators of racial and religious hatred."

"ON THE RECORD" Dorothy Thompson devotes her Nov. 17 column to ridiculing the American Red Cross policy of segregating "white" and "Negro" blood plasma in separate banks. After a lengthy citation of Biblical, scientific and anecdotal evidence that this policy is based upon a foolish superstition, she draws this moral from her analysis: "But considering how long it takes a superstitious to die, I would say to my Negro friends: Stop bothering about the blood banks. It's a silly controversy and not worth a campaign."

Miss Thompson's purposes are not so clear. Does she not know that the Jim Crow blood banks represent much more than a silly superstition, that they express and help to entrench fascist race theories which are worthy of a Hitler, or a Bilbo—or a Pegler?

Does Miss Thompson not realize that abolition of the Red Cross segregated blood bank policy would constitute a major blow to the ideology of race hate which now renders such excellent service to Hitler's helpers within our own country? Does she really believe that this home front symbol of what the whole war is being fought against is "not worth a campaign"?

The crude, defeatist purposes of pro-fascist Westbrook Pegler are quite apparent. But what is Dorothy Thompson trying to do?

Letters From Our Readers

War Criminals in America

Hartford, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Just what is to be done in the line suggested by the punishment clause in the Moscow agreement in regard to the war criminals in this country? The opponents of subsidies in Congress, men like McCormack, Wheeler and Reynolds should never have been allowed to take his seat in Congress any more than Hitler should if he had been elected to that body. It is said that McCormack is too powerful to be punished. I am informed that punishment for treason is death in wartime. I feel that his revelation of Allied war plans alone would constitute that, also his declaration that he "would come just as close to treason as he could get away with." These people and a host of others that you can name even better than I can should be made to recognize that this kind of thing is deadly dangerous. It is most amazing that Congress while being

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

so fearfully sensitive about, as Senator Danaher put it, "Congress being by-passed" while ignoring the FACT that Congress is daily falling down on its job and then kicking because someone else has to pinch-hit for them.

PAUL HAMILTON.

Communists Beat This Racket

New York City.
In a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post there was a story entitled, "The Forty Thieves," about

racketeers who prey on big meetings in New York City. While the article told mostly about other meetings, it did say that the Communist Party meetings and dances were also shaken down by these racketeers, who get tickets and sell them to people standing in line for high prices. Can you tell me if this is true? I can not imagine that the Communists would be such dupes.

A DAILY WORKER.

Ed. Note: There is no doubt that the racket mentioned in the Saturday Evening Post does exist. However, the Communist Party has made it very difficult for this racket to operate in any of its meetings. The numbering of tickets and careful check on the reservations have been big factors in halting these gentlemen. As to getting in on committees that is practically impossible under the arrangements made by the sections.

Does Partisan Politics Guide Jewish Emergency Committee?

By Abraham Chapman
(Continued from yesterday's Daily Worker)

It is also a known fact that the United Nations issued an important statement condemning the Nazi massacres of the Jewish people. There have been and remain weaknesses in Anglo-American policy and much more can and must be done to rescue the Jewish people than has been done. The White Paper in Palestine must be abrogated. But the Emergency Committee said in its ad on November 5:

"In the Kremlin in Moscow, in the White House in Washington, in the Downing Street building in London... I have never heard our name. The people who live in the buildings Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill—do not speak of us (the Jews)."

That is not true. The Soviet Union has done more than speak about and for the Jews. The United States, Britain and Soviet governments were signatories to the declaration against the Nazi massacres of Jews. President Roosevelt very vigorously condemned the suppression of the Yiddish press in Argentina, forcing the Argentine Government to withdraw its ban on the Yiddish press. The United States Congress passed a resolution condemning the Nazi massacre of Jews.

MORE TO BE DONE
It is undeniable that more can and should be done, will be done to the extent that the Jewish people unite behind the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition, behind the leadership of President Roosevelt in the United States, for a quick victory and for the implementation of the rescue program adopted by the American Jewish Conference.

But the irresponsible organizers of the Emergency Committee suppress all these facts and continue to attack the United Nations in all of their advertisements and in all of their published literature. And the organizers of the Committee refuse to support the demands of the Jewish unity movement.

The leaders of the Emergency Committee organized their March to Washington, which in itself dramatized the tragic plight of the

Jewish people in Europe. But they organized their March to Washington in such a way as to try and place responsibility on the President for the Nazi crimes against the Jews. That is irresponsible and scandalous. People have asked whether the Anti-Roosevelt maneuvers of the organizers of the Emergency Committee as well as its anti-United Nations advertisements are not motivated by partisan Republican politics, by the presence among the honorary chairmen of the Emergency Committee of such defeatist leaders in the Republican Party, as Herbert Hoover and Harrison Spangler.

RECKLESS PERSONS
Many people are asking if the handful of reckless organizers of the Emergency Committee are utilizing the tragedy of the Jewish people in order to play partisan politics and in order to attack the United Nations in the interests of the defeatists. The organizers of the Emergency Committee are now circulating a petition and it is noteworthy that this petition does not support any of the constructive proposals for the rescue of the Jewish people adopted by the American Jewish Conference.

The handful of reactionary, old guard Revisionist leaders of the Emergency Committee refuse to recognize that Jews are citizens of the respective governments of the United Nations. Of course the Jewish people will prepare and are preparing their own indictment against the Nazi criminals, and will present it to the United Nations. We have pointed out already in the MORNING FREIHEIT, that the Soviet Jews, through the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee in Moscow, in common with the World Jewish Congress, the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists and in common with the Jewish communities of the entire world will jointly prepare a Jewish account against the Nazi criminals and will present this indictment to the United Nations as a whole for proper action, in keeping with the statement on atrocities signed by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin.

The organizers of the Emergency Committee do not speak in the name of the Jewish people. It is high time that this fact was made known to American public opinion as a whole and to the Administration in Washington.

Certainly the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference cannot agree with the advertisements written by the organizers of the Emergency Committee, which are at such great variance with the sentiment of the Jewish people and with the proposals of the American Jewish Conference. The American Jewish Conference embraces more than 60 national Jewish organizations and certainly has the authority to make it clear that a delegation of representatives of the Revisionist terroristic military organization Irgun is not the spokesmen of the Jewish people. It is the duty of the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference to speak out and make these facts clear. It is the duty of the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference to give expression to the true sentiments of the Jewish people, who hail the Moscow Conference as a historic achievement of the greatest magnitude and significance, assuring the hastening of the victory against fascism, assuring a quick rescue of the Jewish people, and raising the prospects of a quick and orderly transition from war to peace.

IRRESPONSIBLE HANDFUL
No handful of irresponsible should be allowed to create the false impression that the Jewish people are opposed to the United Nations and the Moscow Conference. The honor, the good name, the responsibility of the Jewish people to the war against fascism and to the great anti-Hitler coalition is involved. The Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference faces the responsibility of acting to save the good name and honor of the Jewish people and by making it clear that the Jewish people wholeheartedly accept the Moscow Conference and by making it clear that the organizers of the Emergency Committee are not spokesmen for the American Jews.

BETWEEN the LINES

A Late 'Musso' Joke

Daily Worker Foreign Dept

L'UNITA DEL POPOLO, the Italian democratic paper here, has hit on a wonderful idea to dramatize the present fight of the Italian people, and the need of American political support for the Italian democratic forces. It dug up the fact that Cooper Union Hall in New York witnessed a great mass meeting on Dec. 19, 1860 hailing Garibaldi. The liberator had landed in Sicily on May 11, 1860, captured Messina by July 20, fought the battle of Reggio Calabria, at the tip of Italy by the third week of August. Garibaldi entered Naples on Sept. 7 and two months later joined forces with the Sardinian King to achieve Italy's unification. Prominent New Yorkers gathered to hail this sequence of events that December. L'Unita is calling a meeting in support of the second Italian fight for liberation and unification this Dec. 19 in the same place—Cooper Union. Italy was liberated and unified more speedily in those days than we are doing now. In commemorating the sympathy rally of 1860, L'Unita calls attention to the need for speed today.

The American Iron and Steel Institute made public last week some interesting figures on the growth of the steel production in Latin America—a clue to the industrialization of our Good Neighbors in the process of war. All in all, after present plans are completed, the Latin American countries will have only a million tons a year of finished steel capacity, about 1½ per cent of the United States, and less than the pre-war capacities of either Poland or Sweden. Mexico and Brazil account for nearly 85 per cent of this; Peru, Colombia, Chile and Argentina for the rest. The most important new plants are in Brazil, which will practically double its steel production over the pre-war period, and reach about \$70,000 tons of steel ingots per year. Mexico produces some 600,000 tons. New plants are also being constructed in Peru and Chile. But all in all, this development will satisfy only half of what the Latin American countries as a whole must have, on the basis of pre-war needs.

Odds and ends: Stalin's speech on Nov. 6 was published in the USSR in five million copies. . . . Plans for rebuilding Stalingrad have gotten support in Britain, where the Amalgamated Engineering Union, London district, has pledged half a million dollars for a new telephone exchange in the Volga fortress. . . . "Chips" Bohlen is a State Department expert who accompanied Cordell Hull to Moscow, and remained there in the staff of the embassy. . . . People who remember him when he was an attaché in our Tokyo embassy just before Pearl Harbor say he was no friend of the USSR at that time. . . . Rinaldo Ossola, leader of Italian anti-fascist fighters in Spain, is being allowed to return to Italy. . . . Little Uruguay continues to defy reactionary pressure from near-fascist Argentina and is giving posts to noted Argentine public figures recently dismissed in Buenos Aires for anti-dictatorship protests. . . . The French Committee in Algiers recently highlighted the huge toll which Hitler has taken of the French people. . . . 1,200,000 prisoners of war; 700,000 war workers forcibly mobilized for labor in Germany; and about 2,000,000 workers producing for Germany in occupied France. . . . Mexico is beginning to crack down on the pro-fascist Sinarquistas. For the first time the Attorney General last week prevented an "Accion Nacional" speaker from lecturing on the evils of the Mexican constitution. . . .

Those of you who gave from pennies to dollars for the work of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee will be glad to hear that Capt. Julius Gubner, a Pole who fought for the Spanish Republic was among those decorated by the USSR for heroism with the Polish "Kosciusko" division. . . . Something else that we did not know is the fact that Josip Brozovitch—the Tito who is leading the Yugoslav People's Army today—was among those whom the Refugee Committee helped get out of Vichy France. . . . "Tito" had been in France until 1940, and took a leading part in helping Yugoslavs fight for the Spanish Republic.

Maybe you haven't heard the story of how Mussolini, immediately after his fall, applied to the State Department for permission to seek exile in this country. According to this story (strictly spoofing, of course) the State Department solemnly investigated the case and finally turned Mussolini down. On the grounds that the said Mussolini was a member of the Italian Socialist Party thirty years ago. . . .

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

NOVEMBER 25, 1938

WASHINGTON—The State Department today considered petitions from hundreds of citizens' groups demanding an immediate embargo against German trade. The petitions from all parts of the country expressed indignation over Germany's anti-Semitic campaign and the forced dismemberment of Czechoslovakia.

BERLIN—Tension between Colombia and the Nazi government developed tonight after the South American republic, angered by discourteousness shown its Minister-designate, Jaime Jaramillo, in connection with the recent anti-Jewish riots here, ordered the diplomat to leave Berlin at once, without presenting his credentials to Hitler.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York 2, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Edward G. Heist
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7904
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 904, National Press Building, 1410 and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7216.

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